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other entities or persons acting on behalf of the FDIC, the debtor must be accorded at least 30 days from the date the agent or other entity or person determines that all or part of the debt is past-due and legally enforceable to request review by an officer or employee of the FDIC of any unresolved dispute. The FDIC must then notify the debtor of its decision.

§ 313.125 No requirement for duplicate notice.
Where the director has previously given a debtor any of the required notice and review opportunities with respect to a particular debt, the Director is not required to duplicate such notice and review opportunities prior to initiating tax refund offset.

[71 FR 75661, Dec. 18, 2006]

§ 313.126 Referral of past-due, legally enforceable debt.
The FDIC shall submit past-due, legally enforceable debt information for tax refund offset to FMS, as prescribed by FMS. For each debt, the FDIC will include the following information:
(a) The name and taxpayer identification number (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 6109) of the debtor;
(b) The amount of the past-due and legally enforceable debt;
(c) The date on which the debt became past-due; and
(d) The designation of FDIC as the agency referring the debt.


§ 313.127 Correcting and updating referral.
If, after referring a past-due legally enforceable debt to FMS as provided in § 313.125, the FDIC determines that an error has been made with respect to the information transmitted to FMS, or if the FDIC receives a payment or credits a payment to the account of the debtor referred to FMS for offset, or if the debt amount is otherwise incorrect, the FDIC shall promptly notify FMS and make the appropriate correction of the FDIC’s records. FDIC will provide certification as required under § 313.123 for any increases to amounts owed. In the event FMS rejects an FDIC certification for failure to comply with § 323.123, the FDIC may resubmit the debt with a corrected certification.


§ 313.128 Disposition of amounts collected.
FMS will transmit amounts collected for past-due, legally enforceable debts, less fees charged under this section, to the FDIC’s account. The FDIC will reimburse FMS and the IRS for the cost of administering the tax refund offset program. FMS will deduct the fees from amounts collected prior to disposition and transmit a portion of the fees deducted to reimburse the IRS for its share of the cost of administering the tax refund offset program. To the extent allowed by law, the FDIC may add the offset fees to the debt.


§§ 313.129–313.139 [Reserved]

Subpart F—Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund Offset

§ 313.140 Future benefits.
Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the FDIC may request that a debtor’s anticipated or future benefit payments under the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (Fund) be administratively offset in accordance with regulations at 5 CFR 831.1801 through 831.1808.

§ 313.141 Notification to OPM.
When making a request for administrative offset under § 313.140, the FDIC shall provide OPM with a written certification that:
(a) The debtor owes the FDIC a debt, including the amount of the debt;
(b) The FDIC has complied with the applicable statutes, regulations, and procedures of OPM; and
(c) The FDIC has complied with the requirements of 31 CFR parts 900 through 904, including any required hearing or review.